

FORM PTO-1390 (Modified)
(REV 11-98)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

11345.015001

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR

09/555707

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.
PCT/IB98/02139INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE
23 December, 1998 (23.12.98)PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
23 December, 1997 (23.12.97)

TITLE OF INVENTION

SCRAMBLING UNIT FOR A DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

Lionel TRANCHARD and Christophe DECLERCK

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☐ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).
8. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
9. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
10. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
11. ☒ A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).
12. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:

13. ☒ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
14. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
16. ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
17. ☐ A substitute specification.
18. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
19. ☒ Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail
20. ☒ Other items or information:

Copy of PCT Notification of Transmittal of the International Search
Report or the Declaration dated 7 April 1999 (3 pages);

Copy of PCT International Search Report (3 pages);

Copy of PCT Written Opinion dated 9 September 1999 (7 pages);

Copy of PCT Notification of Transmittal of the International Preliminary
Examination Report dated 7 March 2000 (8 pages); and

Copy of published application WO99/33271 dated 1 July, 1999 (23 pages).

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR 09/555707		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/IB98/02139		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 11345.015001	
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21. The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :

<input type="checkbox"/> Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO	\$970.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO	\$840.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO	\$690.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)	\$670.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)	\$96.00

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

	\$840.00	
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Surcharge of **\$130.00** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	
Total claims	14 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	\$0.00
Independent claims	1 - 3 =	0	x \$78.00	\$0.00
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable). <input type="checkbox"/>				\$0.00
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$840.00

Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable). ☐

	\$0.00	
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SUBTOTAL =

	\$840.00	
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Processing fee of **\$130.00** for furnishing the English translation later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)).

	\$0.00	
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TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =

	\$840.00	
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Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). ☐

	\$0.00	
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TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =

	\$840.00	
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	Amount to be: refunded	\$
	charged	\$

☒ A check in the amount of **\$840.00** to cover the above fees is enclosed.

☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of _____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

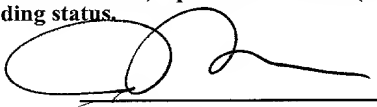
☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. **500-591** A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:


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 DATE

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Lionel TRANCHARD et al. Art Unit:
Serial No.: Examiner:
Filed: June 2, 2000
Title: SCRAMBLING UNIT FOR A DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Box Patent Application
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

Before examining the referenced application on the merits, please amend the application as outlined below:

In the Abstract:

Line 3, please delete "comprising" and replace with --including--.

In the Claims:

In claim 3, line 1, please delete "or 2".

In claim 5, line 1, please delete "any preceding claim" and replace with --claim

1--.

In claim 6, line 1, please delete "any preceding claim" and replace with --claim

1--.

In claim 8, line 1, please delete "any preceding claim" and replace with --claim

1--.



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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

In claim 9, line 1, please delete "any preceding claim" and replace with --claim

1--.

In claim 10, line 1, please delete "any preceding claim" and replace with --claim

1.--

In claim 12, line 1, please delete "or 11".

In claim 13, line 1, please delete "11 or 12".

In claim 14, line 1, please delete "to 13".

Please cancel claims 15 and 16.

REMARKS

The claims have been amended to remove multiple dependencies and to correct antecedent basis errors. Full examination and favorable action are requested.

Please charge any fees, or make any credits, to Deposit Account No. 500-591,

Reference No. 11345.015001

Date: 6/26/00



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422 Rec'd PCT/PTO 02 JUN 2000

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY "EXPRESS MAIL" (37 CFR 1.10)

Applicant(s): **Lionel TRANCHARD et al.**

Docket No.

11345.015001

Serial No.

Filing Date

Examiner

Group Art Unit

Invention: **SCRAMBLING UNIT FOR A DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM**

I hereby certify that this **Preliminary Amendment**

(Identify type of correspondence)

is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 in an envelope addressed to: The Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on

June 2, 2000

(Date)

Beri Hartwell

(Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Correspondence)

Beri Hartwell

(Signature of Person Mailing Correspondence)

EL521606182US

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SCRAMBLING UNIT FOR A DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

The present invention relates to a scrambling unit for a digital audiovisual transmission system, in particular for a digital television transmission system, together with a
5 scrambling system including such a scrambling unit.

Transmission of scrambled or encrypted data is well-known in the field of digital pay TV systems, where scrambled audiovisual information is broadcast to a number of subscribers, each subscriber possessing a decoder or receiver/decoder capable of
10 descrambling the transmitted program for subsequent viewing.

Scrambling of the data is usually carried out by the multiplexing device also responsible for assembling the transmitted transport stream of data. The multiplexer receives digital video, audio or other digital data and assembles a single transport
15 packet stream. Each packet in the transport stream is usually of a predetermined length and contains a header and a payload.

The packet header includes a packet ID or PID identifying the packet and corresponding to the type of data (video, audio etc) within the packet. The payload
20 of the packet contains the audio, video or any other data such as application data processed by the receiver/decoder to provide extra functions, for example to generate a program guide etc.

Conventionally, the payload data is scrambled by a rapidly changing random control
25 word generated by the multiplexer. This control word is then sent to the receiver/decoder within an ECM, or Entitlement Control Message inserted in the transport packet stream in conjunction with the scrambled data. The ECM contains other information such as access rights and is itself encrypted by an appropriate encryption key before transmission.

30 The encrypted ECM is usually prepared by a separate access control system, proprietary to a particular channel or service provider. The access control system receives from the multiplexer the scrambling control word, inserts the control word in an ECM, encrypts the whole ECM with the current encryption key and sends the

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encrypted ECM back to the multiplexer. The multiplexer then inserts the encrypted ECM in the transport stream together with the scrambled data.

5 The scrambled data and encrypted ECM are transmitted to a receiver/decoder having access to an equivalent of the encryption key so as to decrypt the ECM and thus obtain the control word to descramble the transmitted data. The exploitation key changes regularly and a decoder belonging to a paid-up subscriber will typically receive in a monthly EMM (Entitlement Management Message) the exploitation key necessary to decrypt the encrypted ECM for that month.

10

The advantage of scrambling the data with a control word generated by the multiplexer is that the system can be expanded to simultaneously scramble data for a number of access control systems in parallel. This may be necessary, for example, where the content provider is broadcasting to a mixed park of decoders, of different ages, characteristics etc. Each access control system receives the control word used at that moment by the multiplexer and, thereafter, generates its own proprietary ECM, which is sent to the multiplexer for incorporation in the transport packet stream. Such "simulcrypt" systems use the same control word to scramble all data.

15

20 Whilst systems of this sort are relatively simple in terms of implementation, the management of communications between the multiplexer and the access control systems may be difficult to implement. Furthermore, the level of security is often limited by the complexity of the algorithm used by the multiplexer to generate the scrambling control word.

25

It is an object of the present invention in its various aspects and embodiments to overcome some or all of the problems of the prior art systems.

30

According to the present invention there is provided a scrambling unit for a digital audiovisual transmission system, the scrambling unit comprising an input for receiving an assembled transport packet stream from a physically separate multiplexer, a scrambling device for scrambling the received transport stream according to a randomising control word and an output for sending the scrambled transport stream to a transmitter means for subsequent transmission so as to permit the scrambling of

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the transport packet stream by the scrambling unit independently of the multiplexer operations.

Unlike prior art systems, in which the scrambling of the data is carried out by the multiplexer at the same time as it multiplexes together the various data streams to form the single transport stream, the present invention proposes an entirely different solution in which a discrete scrambler unit receives via a dedicated input the already assembled transport stream.

10 This solution facilitates the management of communications between each of the elements of the system through the division of functionality between separated scrambling and multiplexing parts of the system. Furthermore, since the scrambling unit is not constrained by the usual limitations of multiplexer scrambler devices, the level of complexity of the scrambling algorithm can be increased.

15 The scrambling device may be adapted to carry out scrambling on some or all of the payload of selected packets of the transport stream packet. In a high "transport stream" scrambling level, all of the payload of a given transport stream packet may be scrambled, for example. Alternatively, only part of the payload of a packet may
20 be scrambled.

In addition to the scrambling device, the scrambling unit may also comprise a packet insertion means for inserting transport packet data in the transport stream. For example, the scrambling unit may be used to introduce packets containing the scrambling control word within encrypted ECM messages. Other types of data may
25 equally be inserted in the transport stream to make full use of available bandwidth, irrespective of the limitations of the multiplexer downstream of the unit.

In one embodiment, the packet insertion means may act to insert a packet of data in the transport stream by detecting the presence of a null packet and replacing this
30 packet by the packet to be inserted. A null packet is a packet generated during the operating cycle of the multiplexer that contains no data. It is conventionally identified by a characteristic PID value.

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The scrambling unit may further comprise a packet filter means for identifying and copying to a memory part or all of a predetermined transport packet. For example, the filter may be pre-programmed to identify certain transport packets by their PID value that contain data to be modified by the scrambler, such as user specific tables or the like. Filtering may equally be carried out on part of a packet, e.g. by looking at the table ID within the payload of the transport packet etc.

Advantageously, the scrambling unit may also comprise a packet deletion means for deleting a predetermined packet, for example, transforming the packet ID of the packet to that of a null packet. For example, where the packet is to be filtered by its PID value and replaced by a modified packet with the same PID value, it will be necessary to delete the original packet with this PID to avoid generation of multiple packets with the same PID. The packet to be deleted will then become a null packet, which will thereafter be ignored or replaced another packet introduced by the packet insertion means.

Preferably, the scrambling unit also comprises a packet counting means for counting the number of packets of a predetermined packet ID value in the received transport data stream. For example, the packet counting means may be used to count the number of null packets in the data stream to enable evaluation of the space available in the transport stream to insert ECM packets etc. It may also be used to detect the presence of a particular packet ID or compute a bitrate of a packet ID.

Preferably, the scrambling unit also comprises a packet ID re-mapping means for changing the packet ID value assigned to a predetermined packet or set of packets. This may be used to remove the risk of any conflict between the PID value of an inserted packet and that of a packet already present in the transport stream by changing the PID value to one that does not occur in the incoming stream or to one that is filtered out.

The scrambling unit described above may operate in a stand alone mode. Alternatively, the unit may form part of a scrambling system, the system further comprising a central control means for generating a control word sent to and received by the scrambling unit for scrambling the transport stream. The central control means

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may be implemented by a single PC, or a PC acting as a central control station in combination with a second PC and smart card for generating the control word.

Preferably, the scrambling system further comprises one or more access control
5 systems connected to the central control means and adapted to receive a control word supplied by the central control means and to send back to the central control means an encrypted message e.g. an ECM message containing the control word.

In this manner the central control means can co-ordinate generation of an ECM based
10 on the same control word by a plurality of access control systems, in accordance with the "simulcrypt" principle, and transmit the ECMs and their associated control word to the scrambler, for synchronised insertion of the ECMs in the transport stream and scrambling of the transport data in accordance with the control word.

15 Preferably, some or all of the data sent from the central control means to the scrambling unit is authenticated by the central control means by generation of a signature in accordance with a secret encryption key. In the case where a public/private encryption arrangement is used, the scrambling unit possesses an equivalent public key permitting the scrambler to verify the origin of the data. In
20 particular, all control word data sent to the scrambler should be authenticated, to avoid the possibility of falsification of the control word by breach of the connection between the two.

Further security measures may also be introduced, e.g. by encrypting all transmitted
25 data in accordance with a symmetric algorithm, the central control means and scrambling unit each possessing the necessary keys for encryption and decryption of messages.

The embodiment of the scrambling system above has been described in relation to a
30 single scrambling unit, a single central control means etc. However, for reasons of reliability it may be desired to have at least one stand-by or back up for each of the elements of the system and, in a preferred embodiment, the system comprises a plurality of scrambling units and associated central control means associated with the generation of the transport stream. In this way, the system may switch between

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control means and scrambling units in the event of failure or erroneous operation of the relevant part of the system.

Advantageously, the or each scrambling unit in such a system is adapted to operate autonomously in the event of disconnection from the central control means, for example, by periodically storing its working configuration characteristics and/or current control word value (or a default control word value).

In the context of the present application the term <<digital audiovisual transmission system>> refers to all transmission systems for transmitting or broadcasting primarily audiovisual or multimedia digital data. Whilst the present invention is particularly applicable to a broadcast digital television system, the present invention may equally be used in filtering data sent by a fixed telecommunications network for multimedia internet applications etc.

The term MPEG refers to the data transmission standards developed by the International Standards Organisation working group "Motion Pictures Expert Group" and notably the MPEG-2 standard developed for digital television applications and set out in the documents ISO 13818-1, ISO 13818-2, ISO 13818-3, and ISO 13818-4. In the context of the present patent application, the term includes all variants, modifications or developments of the basic MPEG formats applicable to the field of digital data transmission.

There will now be described, by way of example only, a number of embodiments of the present invention, with reference to the attached figures, in which:

Figure 1 shows the elements of a scrambling system of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 shows in detail the scrambling unit of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 shows a further embodiment of the present invention.

Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown a scrambling system for digital television

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central control station 2 and a control word generator 3. The control word generator 3 may be, as shown, a PC type computer including a smart card reader adapted to receive a smart card containing an encryption key for signing data (see below). Alternatively, the control word generator may be a rack type unit, an add-on card to
5 be inserted in the control station 2 etc.

The scrambling unit 1 receives at its input unscrambled transport packets from a multiplexer 4 and passes a scrambled transport stream to a modulator 5 for preparation prior to transmission via a suitable satellite transmission link or the like.

10

The multiplexer 4 may be any conventional multiplexer conforming to the MPEG standard and capable of receiving digital video, audio, teletext etc information and producing a non-encrypted transport packet stream from this data. In a conventional MPEG broadcast system, video, audio etc data may be supplied to the multiplexer in
15 the form of a packetised elementary stream (PES). Other packet data may equally be multiplexed into the transport stream.

The output of the multiplexer comprises a sequence of transport packets comprising a header and a payload containing the PES or other data. Depending on the data
20 supplied to the multiplexer and the efficiency of the multiplexer, the packet stream may also comprise a greater or smaller number of so-called null packets containing no data.

Other types of data in the data stream provided to the multiplexer may be divided up
25 in sections. In addition or alternatively, data may also be provided to the multiplexer in the form of a number of tables or modules, the tables being downloaded and assembled by the receiver/decoder at the other end of the transmission system to form the complete application. In a similar manner to the packets in the transport packet stream, the tables may be identified by means of a table ID or TID value.

30

In the data stream, packets of data are identified by their packet ID or PID, video data having one PID value, audio data another etc. In the MPEG standard, null packets of data have the predetermined PID value of 0x1FFF. By way of contrast, the PID value assigned to a given type of data (audio, video etc) may be determined by the content

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provider. For further details regarding the packet structure of an MPEG transport stream, the form of PES and sectioned and tabulated data, the reader is referred to the international standard documents ISO 13818-1, ISO 13818-2, ISO 13818-3, and ISO 13818-4. These standards also set out the characteristics of the physical interface layer
5 necessary to ensure compatibility between MPEG devices, and give as one example the use of an Asynchronous Serial Interface (ASI). Other links or interfaces are possible, for example, SPI, LVDS, G703 etc.

The modulator 5 may be of any conventional type necessary to convert the digital
10 transport packet stream into a form suitable for transmission via a telecommunications link such as a satellite, cable, network link etc.

The scrambling unit 1 is additionally connected to receive ECM and control word data from the central control station 2, which is in turn connected to the control word
15 generator 3 and one or more conditional access systems 6, 7. The control word generator 3 comprises a PC type computer capable of generating a randomised control word stream and including a card reader for reading a smart card containing a private key for signing the random control word data thus generated.

20 The central control station 2 may also comprise a PC or the like and, indeed, may even be integrated with the control word generator 3. In accordance with the principles of a "simulcrypt" system, the same control word is used to encrypt the transmissions for a number of access control systems. Each access control system encrypts the control word and other data with its own encryption key in order to
25 prepare an ECM message for broadcast to subscribers using this access control system.

The central control station 2 is therefore configured to pass the control word data via a suitable communications link to the access systems 6, 7 which prepare encrypted
30 ECM messages which are sent back to the central control station 2. The central control station 2 then sends the ECM messages (in the form of one or more transport packets) and associated control word data via, for example, a TCP/IP link to the scrambling unit 1.

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- In order to avoid the possibility of the communication link being compromised and the control word data being substituted by other data originating outside of the system, the control word data is signed at the moment of generation by a private key held on the smart card associated with the generator 3, as described above. The scrambling unit 1 possesses an equivalent public key that may be used to authenticate the signed data, in accordance with known private/public key authentication methods. In the event that the control word data is not correctly authenticated, the scrambling unit may refuse to carry out scrambling of the transport packet stream.
- 10 Further encryption of communications passed between the control station 2 and scrambling unit 1 may also be carried out, for example, through the use of a symmetric encryption scheme and a pair of private keys held by the central control means and scrambling unit.
- 15 Referring now to Figure 2, the structure of the scrambling unit of Figure 1 will now be described in detail. As will be understood, some of the elements shown here represent functional blocks within the decoder that may be implemented in either hardware or software form or in a combination thereof.
- 20 The unit 1 receives via inputs 10, 11 the non-encrypted transport stream output from the multiplexer. In order to provide a degree of security against problems in the link between the multiplexer and the scrambling unit, a double connection is provided, as shown, with the same transport stream being received at each of the inputs 10, 11. The connection may also be used to manage redundancy of data streams originating from different multiplexer sources.
- 25

- Information regarding the synchronisation and timing of the packets in the MPEG packet stream is provided to a central microprocessor 15 by the decoder and synchronisation elements 12, 13. The decoder and synchronisation elements detect that the data corresponds to an MPEG stream at a physical level (clock presence, correct ASI or other interface characteristics etc). The synchronisation element recovers the MPEG synchronisation byte to ensure subsequent synchronous processing of the data. These elements are conventional and are found, for example, in MPEG receiver/decoder units as an element of the decryption link.
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- 10 -

In the event of any fault in the stream received via one of the inputs, the microprocessor controls a switching element 14 to change to the stream received via the other input. As will be seen, given the necessity to maintain a continuous flow of transmitted data, this sort of redundancy may be repeated at other levels in the scrambling system.

As will be described, the transport stream output via the outputs 18, 19 is normally scrambled. However, in order to provide an unscrambled and unaltered output from the unit, either for testing purposes or to bypass the scrambling circuitry in the event of a fault, the unit further includes emergency bypass switches 16, 17 manually operable and which enable the transport packet stream (received via either or both inputs) to be directly passed through the unit.

As shown by the cross-connection 20, the input/output link in the bypass mode may be switched such that the stream received via the input 10 emerges via the output 18, whilst that received via input 11 emerges via the output 19. Alternatively, by changing the configuration of the connection 20, input 10 may be connected to output 19 and input 11 to output 18. The cross-section 20 may be implemented, for example, by external leads plugged into the unit, the configuration of which may be changed as desired. This cross-connection again enables verification of the individual communication channels to be more easily effected.

The advantage of such an implementation is that the bypass is completely passive such that the signal can pass through the unit, even in the case of a power failure. If activated by a relay, the bypass can be automatically activated when a power failure occurs.

The functioning of the elements of the PID counter 21, PID filter 22, PID deletion unit 23, PID re-mapping unit 24, packet insertion unit 25 and scrambler 26 will now be described. As will become clear, some of these elements such as the PID filter 22 and PID counter 21 are known in the context of a receiver/decoder where they are used in the demultiplexing and descrambling operations carried out on a received transport stream.

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Similarly, the elements such as the scrambler 26, packet insertion unit 25, PID re-mapping unit 24 and PID deletion unit 23 are known in the context of a conventional combined multiplexer/scrambling device. Whilst there will therefore be no difficulty for one skilled in the art to assemble and construct these elements, it will nevertheless be appreciated that the specific combination and juxtaposition of such elements in the context of an external unit as described is nevertheless entirely original.

The PID counter 21, programmable by the microprocessor 15 may be used to verify the presence or absence of packets with a predetermined PID value in the transport packet stream as well as to count the number of packets bearing this PID value that are present in a given block of transport packets. In particular, the PID counter 21 may be used to count the number of null packets present in the transport stream (MPEG PID value: 0x1FFF) so as to evaluate the bit rate available for insertion of further packets (see below). Alternatively, the counter 21 may be used to detect the presence of a packet such as a private data packet or the like which is to be modified or deleted by the unit.

In order to more fully analyse the data stream, a PID filter and demux unit 22 is used to filter out packet sequences of a given PID value and to copy these packets to the memory 27. The filter unit 22 may also be used to carry out filtering at a lower level in the transport packet stream, for example, a filtering of sections and/or tables of data within the payload of a transport packet. As in conventional filter units used in a receiver/decoder, the filter 22 may be programmed to recognise table ID values, table ID extension values, section data etc.

The configuration of the filter 22 is set by the microprocessor 15, which is in turn connected via a network adapter 28 and a TCP/IP link to the central control station shown in Figure 2. The central control station can therefore choose which packets to filter out of the data stream.

An accessed or filtered packet in the data stream is copied by the filter 22 into the memory 27 associated with the microprocessor 15. The packet stored in the memory may then be transmitted via the TCP/IP link to the central control station for further analysis or modification. The central control station may decide, for example, to filter

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out certain private data packets of a given PID value for modification or may require modification of the packets used to describe the contents of the transport stream in the event that entirely new packets with a new PID value are to be inserted in the transport stream.

5

As will be understood, the fact that a given packet has been filtered and copied into the memory does not mean that the packet has been physically removed from the transport stream. Accordingly, in the event that packets of a given PID value are to be inserted in the transport stream, it will be necessary to delete the present packets

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having this value to avoid collision. In order to do this, the packet deletion unit is adapted to transform packets of a given PID value to null packets, by, inter alia, changing the PID value of the packets to the PID value of a null packet. Specifically, in the case of an MPEG standard packet, the following changes shall be carried out on the packet header:

15

PID value forced to 0x1FFF

Transport_scrambling_control forced to 00

Adaptation_field_control forced to 01

Payload_unit_start_indicator forced to 0

20

Continuity counter forced to 0 (optional).

As will be understood, null packets in the transport stream are not read since they supposedly contain no payload and the packets thus transformed are for all intents and purposes deleted. Furthermore, as will be described, the packet insertion unit 25 is in

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fact adapted to detect and replace any null packets by packets held in the memory for insertion in the transport stream.

In addition and in the same way that the deletion unit 23 deleted certain PID packets to null packets by changing their PID value, a PID re-mapping unit may be provided

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to change any given PID to a new PID value. This may be required to circumvent limitations of the original multiplexer that supplies the multiplexed transport stream to the scrambling unit and/or to avoid PID conflicts with new packets to be inserted into the transport stream. For example, the unit may be configured as follows:

- 13 -

	Incoming PID value	Re-mapped PID value
	0x20	0x0100
	0x21	0x0101
	0x22	0x0200
5	0x23	0x0201

Only the PID field in the transport packet header is modified. Transport packets not designated by these PID values remain unchanged. As with the deletion unit, the configuration of the PID re-mapping unit is in practice determined by the central control station. In the event that the packet insertion unit 25 has been programmed to insert packets of a PID value not present in the original transport stream, re-mapping of the PID values may not be necessary. In contrast, in the event that a potential conflict has been detected, the PID re-mapping unit will re-map the conflicting PID value in the original transport stream to a new value.

Turning now to the packet insertion unit 25, this unit is adapted to insert a transport packet held in the memory 27 to replace any null packet present in the transport stream. No change or management of the PID values of the inserted packets is effected by the unit 25. As mentioned above, potential PID conflicts are handled by the PID re-mapping unit 24 and the PID deletion unit 23.

Packets may be inserted in the transport stream in a number of different ways:

1. Cyclic data insertion. This may be used, for example, to introduce static tables of data. In this case, the packets are stored in a queue in the memory 27, a scheduler reading each of the queues at regular intervals to introduce the packet data in a cyclic fashion into the stream, a packet being introduced at each occurrence of a null packet. The scheduler handles the continuity counter (ie the sequential number of the packet) within the packet sequence to ensure the correct numbering of the transmitted sequence.

2. ECM synchronised insertion. In this case, ECM messages are received from the control station together with the associated control word data. The ECM messages are inserted as cyclic data, synchronised with the scrambling operation carried out by the

scrambler 26 using the control word data.

3. One shot data insertion. In this case, a packet sequence is inserted one time only in the transport stream. The sequence is stored in a FIFO queue in the memory, the next packet in the queue being inserted at the occurrence of the next null packet. In this case, the continuity counter of the packets in the sequence may be pre-set before being received by the scrambling unit. One shot data insertion may be used to insert data received from the control station 2, or from other sources, such as EMM generators.

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Packets or sequences of packets sent from the central control station 2 to the scrambling unit 1 in any of these operations may be identified with an associated identity value, such that the central control station can override or call-back the insertion of a packet or sequence of packets in the transport stream.

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- The transport packet stream, modified and including the desired ECM messages is then passed to the scrambler 26. The scrambler 26 may conform to a digital scrambler as used in any conventional multiplexer/scrambler device. In order to carry out scrambling of the transported data (but not of the ECM messages) the scrambler is provided with the necessary PID information to prepare groups of packets having PID values indicating that they are to be scrambled.

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- Scrambling may be carried out at a transport stream level, i.e. on the whole of the payload of a transport packet, or (e.g. for audio/visual type data) at a PES stream level, i.e. on the payload of the PES packets contained within the transport packets. Either type of scrambling may be desired according to the requirements of the service provider.

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- The scrambler carries out scrambling of the data according to the control word provided by the central control station 1. As described above, the control word data is signed at the central control station by a private key and the control word and signature sent to the unit 1. The unit 1 includes a smart card reader adapted to read a smart card 29 containing the equivalent public key. At the same time as the control word is passed to the scrambler 26, the microprocessor 15 verifies the signature using

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the public key, as shown. In the event that there is a failure in the authentication process, the scrambler 26 may be instructed to terminate the scrambling process or to ignore the control word that has been received.

- 5 As mentioned above, communications between the central control station and the scrambling unit may be further encrypted by means of a symmetric algorithm and, in this case, the smart card 29 may also contain the key necessary to decrypt communicated data before the authentication step.
- 10 In addition, in the case where the scrambling unit is adapted to receive data sent from other sources independent of the central control station (e.g. an EMM source), the network used to send messages from the central control station to the scrambling unit may be physically separate from the network used to receive messages received from other sources. In this case, the network adapter 28 will include two separate network
- 15 interfaces, the interface for receiving data from other sources being "read-only" to prevent the unit being re-programmed by sources external of the scrambling system.

- As shown, the scrambling unit 1 further includes outputs 30, 31 to enable a clear transport stream output to be read from the unit. Unlike the output obtained by the
- 20 bypass switches 16, 17, the outputs 30, 31 represent the transport stream after modification by insertion/deletion of packets etc, but before scrambling is carried out. These outputs can be used for surveillance of the operation of the unit and monitoring of the result of the operations in clear. In addition, the unit may include a standard RS232 interface 32 to enable interrogation of the microprocessor for test purposes,
- 25 configuration out of network, or basic data insertion (file transfer capability) by terminal.

- Figure 3 shows a further embodiment of the present invention, in which a number of the elements of the system of Figure 1 have been duplicated in order to provide a
- 30 degree of security through redundancy of the elements. In particular, a standby central control unit 2a and control word generator 3a together with a standby scrambling unit 1a have been indicated.

The parts of the access control systems concerned with generation of an ECM have

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also been duplicated and this has been indicated by the reference numbers 6a, 7a. Audio, video etc signals may also be passed by a standby multiplexer 4a. Furthermore, a second transmission channel for generation of an MPEG transport channel may also be handled by the present system. This has been indicated by the
5 multiplexer 40 (and its standby 40a), scrambling unit 41 (and its standby 41a) and modulator 42.

The redundancy of the various elements in the system may be managed by a communication link between the control stations 2, 2a and/or a link to a supervisor or
10 remote terminal indicated by the line 43. In particular, a "heartbeat" signal may be provided from the station 2 to the station 2a, the control station 2a acting to take control of the generation of ECM messages and control word data in the event of any interruption of this signal. Similarly, the scrambler units 1, 1a may be slaved to the control stations to enable transfer of functions between the two in the event of failure
15 of one or the other scrambling unit.

In addition each scrambler unit 1,1a may be adapted to memorise e.g. in a FLASH memory the operating configuration of the unit and/or the control word value at
20 predetermined intervals such that the units 1,1a may continue to operate in the event of disconnection from the control stations 2,2a and/or after an interruption in the power supply.

Alternatively, a fixed predetermined configuration and control word value may put
25 into memory, to be used in the event of disconnection and/or power down.

The configuration values can include details of packet Ids that the unit is meant to suppress or replace etc.

CLAIMS

1. A scrambling unit for a digital audiovisual transmission system, the scrambling unit
5 comprising an input for receiving an assembled transport packet stream from a
physically separate multiplexer, a scrambling device for scrambling the received
transport stream according to a randomising control word and an output for sending
the scrambled transport stream to a transmitter means for subsequent transmission, so
as to permit the scrambling of the transport packet stream by the scrambling unit
10 independently of the multiplexer operations.
2. A scrambling unit as claimed in claim 1 in which the scrambling device is adapted
to carry out scrambling on some or all of the payload of selected packets of the
transport stream packet.
- 15 3. A scrambling unit as claimed in claim 1 or 2 further comprising a packet insertion
means for inserting transport packet data in the transport stream.
4. A scrambling unit as claimed in claim 3 in which the packet insertion means
20 inserts a packet of data in the transport stream by detecting the presence of a null
packet and replacing a null packet by the packet to be inserted.
5. A scrambling unit as claimed in any preceding claim further comprising packet
filter means for identifying and copying to a memory part or all of a predetermined
25 transport packet.
6. A scrambling unit as claimed in any preceding claim further comprising packet
deletion means for deleting a predetermined packet or set of packets.
- 30 7. A scrambling unit as claimed in claim 6 wherein the packet deletion means deletes
a packet by transforming the packet ID of the packet to that of a null packet.
8. A scrambling unit as claimed in any preceding claim further comprising packet
counting means for counting the number of packets of a predetermined packet ID

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value in the received transport data stream.

9. A scrambling unit as claimed in any preceding claim further comprising packet ID re-mapping means for changing the packet ID value assigned to a predetermined
5 packet or set of packets.

10. A scrambling system comprising a scrambling unit as claimed in any preceding claim together with central control means for generating a control word sent to and received by the scrambling unit for scrambling the transport stream.

10

11. A scrambling system as claimed in claim 10 further comprising one or more access control systems connected to the central control means and adapted to receive a control word supplied by the central control means and to send back to the central control means an encrypted message containing the control word.

15

12. A scrambling system as claimed in claim 10 or 11 in which some or all of the data sent from the central control means to the scrambling unit is authenticated by the central control means by generation of a signature in accordance with a secret encryption key.

20

13. A scrambling system as claimed in any of claims 10, 11 or 12 comprising a plurality of scrambling units and associated central control means associated with the generation of a single transport stream.

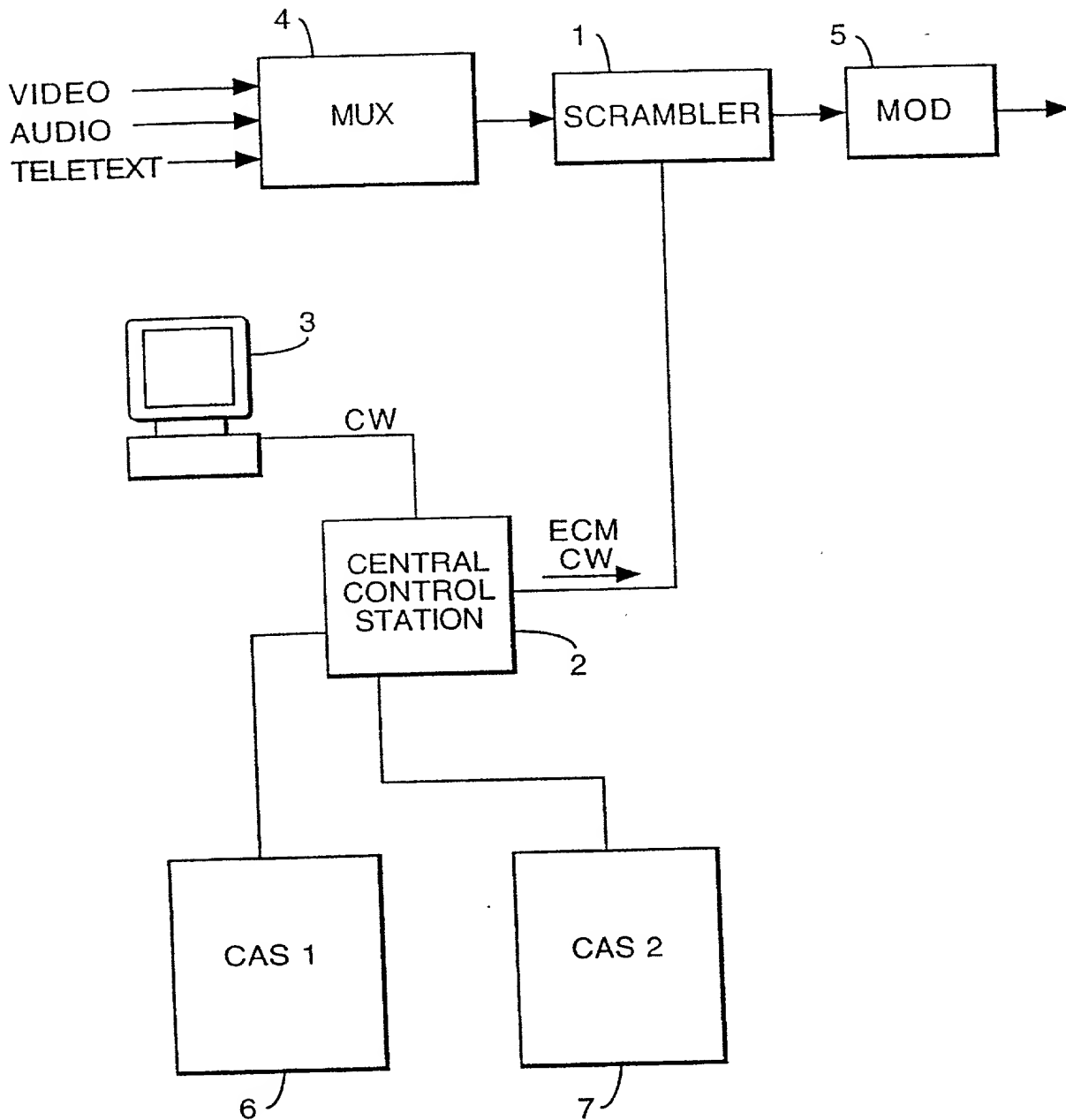
25 14. A scrambling system as claimed in any of claims 10 to 13 in which the or each scrambling unit is adapted to store its working configuration characteristics and/or the current control word value.

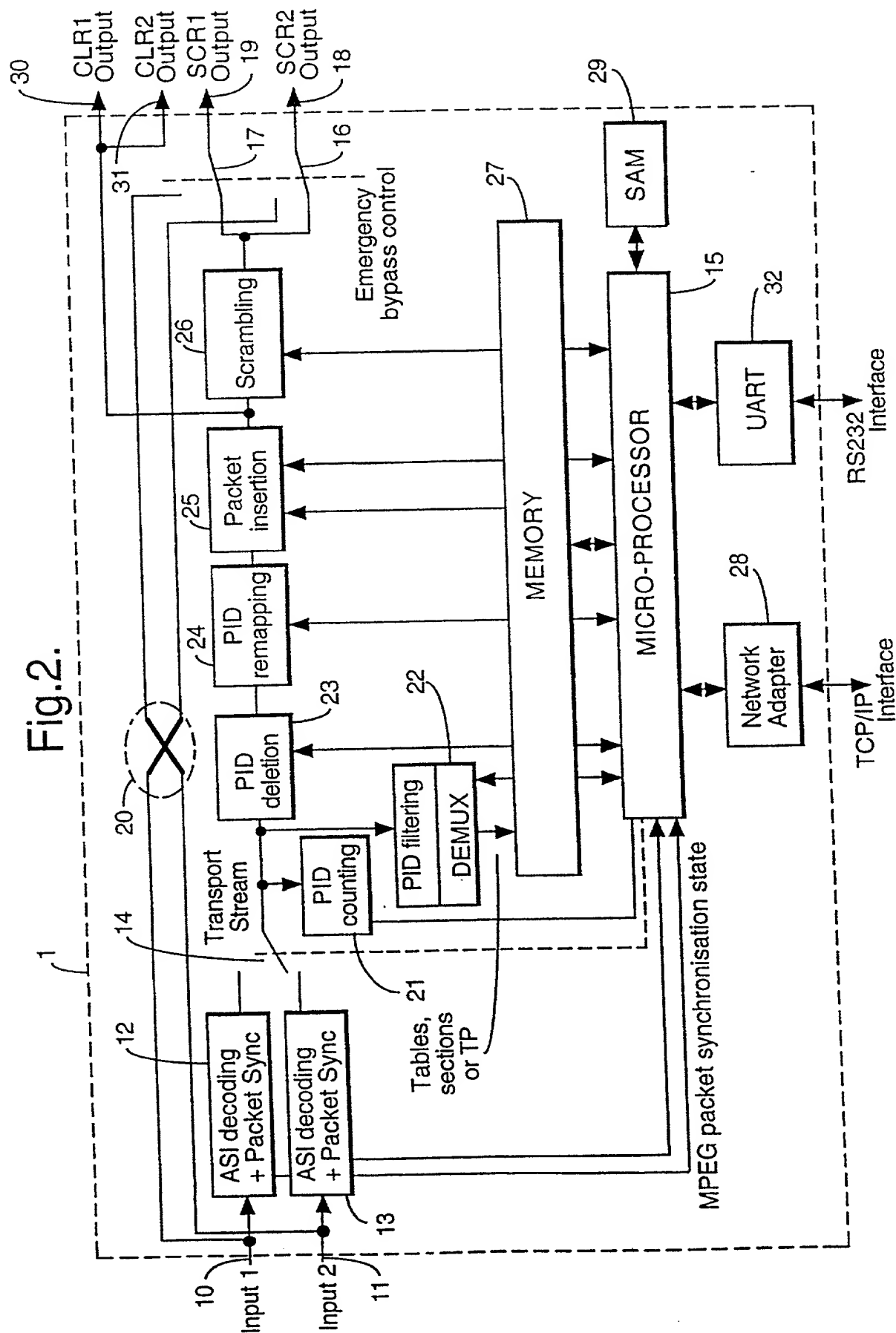
15. A scrambling unit substantially as herein described with reference to and as
30 illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

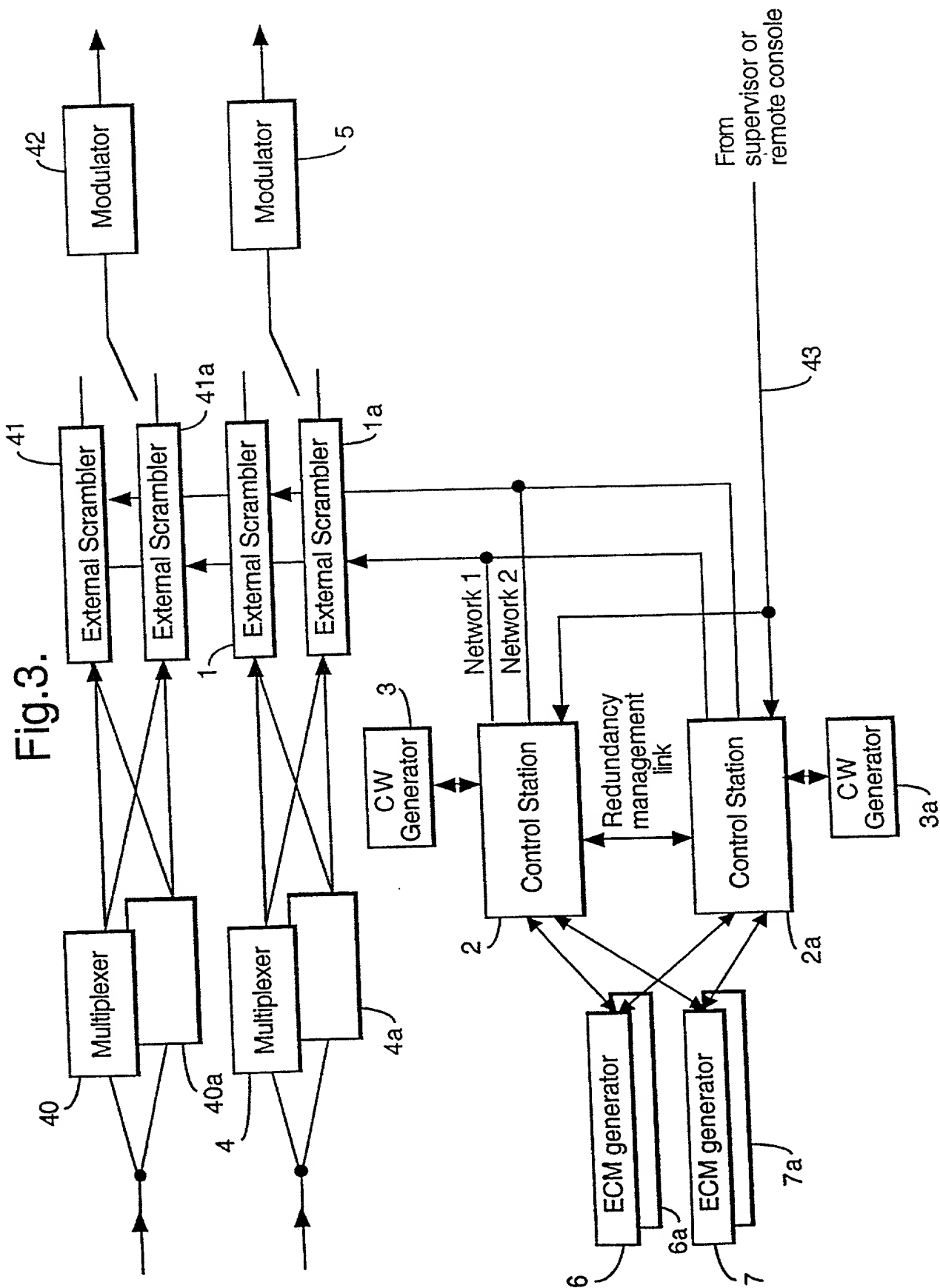
16. A scrambling system substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

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Fig.1.







Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

Déclaration et Pouvoirs pour Demande de Brevet

French Language Declaration


022511

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

En tant que l'inventeur nommé ci-après, je déclare par le présent acte que:

Mon domicile, mon adresse postale et ma nationalité sont ceux figurant ci-dessous à côté de mon nom.

Je crois être le premier inventeur original et unique (si un seul nom est mentionné ci-dessous), ou l'un des premiers co-inventeurs originaux (si plusieurs noms sont mentionnés ci-dessous) de l'objet revendiqué, pour lequel une demande de brevet a été déposée concernant l'invention intitulée

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

SCRAMBLING UNIT FOR A DIGITAL
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

et dont la description est fournie ci-joint à moins que la case suivante n'ait été cochée:

a été déposée le _____
sous le numéro de demande des Etats-Unis ou le
numéro de demande international PCT
_____ et modifiée le
_____ (le cas échéant).

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ was filed on 23 December 1998 (23.12.98)
as United States Application Number or PCT
International Application Number
PCT/IB98/02139 and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

Je déclare par le présent acte avoir passé en revue et compris le contenu de la description ci-dessus, revendications comprises, telles que modifiées par toute modification dont il aura été fait référence ci-dessus.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

Je reconnais devoir divulguer toute information pertinente à la brevetabilité, comme défini dans le Titre 37, § 1.56 du Code fédéral des réglementations.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

French Language Declaration

Je revendique par le présent acte avoir la priorité étrangère, en vertu du Titre 35, § 119(a)-(d) ou § 365(b) du Code des Etats-Unis, sur toute demande étrangère de brevet ou certificat d'inventeur ou, en vertu du Titre 35, § 365(a) du même Code, sur toute demande internationale PCT désignant au moins un pays autre que les Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous et, en cochant la case, j'ai aussi indiqué ci-dessous toute demande étrangère de brevet, tout certificat d'inventeur ou toute demande internationale PCT ayant une date de dépôt précédant celle de la demande à propos de laquelle une priorité est revendiquée.

Prior foreign application(s)
Demande(s) de brevet antérieure(s)

97403150.2 Europe
(Number) (Country)
(Numéro) (Pays)

(Number) (Country)
(Numéro) (Pays)

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(Application No.) (Filing Date)
(N° de demande) (Date de dépôt)

(Application No.) (Filing Date)
(N° de demande) (Date de dépôt)

Je revendique par le présent acte tout bénéfice, en vertu du Titre 35, § 120 du Code des Etats-Unis, de toute demande de brevet effectuée aux Etats-Unis, ou en vertu du Titre 35, § 365(c) du même Code, de toute demande internationale PCT désignant les Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous et, dans la mesure où l'objet de chacune des revendications de cette demande de brevet n'est pas divulgué dans la demande antérieure américaine ou internationale PCT, en vertu des dispositions du premier paragraphe du Titre 35, § 112 du Code des Etats-Unis, je reconnais devoir divulguer toute information pertinente à la brevetabilité, comme défini dans le Titre 37, § 1.56 du Code fédéral des réglementations, dont j'ai pu disposer entre la date de dépôt de la demande antérieure et la date de dépôt de la demande nationale ou internationale PCT de la présente demande:

(Application No.) (Filing Date)
(N° de demande) (Date de dépôt)

(Application No.) (Filing Date)
(N° de demande) (Date de dépôt)

Je déclare par le présent acte que toute déclaration ci-incluse est, à ma connaissance, véridique et que toute déclaration formulée à partir de renseignements ou de suppositions est tenue pour véridique; et de plus, que toutes ces déclarations ont été formulées en sachant que toute fausse déclaration volontaire ou son équivalent est passible d'une amende ou d'une incarcération, ou des deux, en vertu de la Section 1001 du Titre 18 du Code des Etats-Unis, et que de telles déclarations volontairement fausses risquent de compromettre la validité de la demande de brevet ou du brevet délivré à partir de celle-ci.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365 (b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below, and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

(23.12.97) Priority Claimed
23 December 1997 ☐
(Day/Month/Year Filed) Droit de priorité revendiqué
(Jour/Mois/Année de dépôt) ☐
(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(Jour/Mois/Année de dépôt)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
(Statut) (breveté, en cours d'examen, abandonné)

(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
(Statut) (breveté, en cours d'examen, abandonné)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

French Language Declaration

POUVOIRS: En tant que l'inventeur cité, je désigne par la présente l'(les) avocat(s) et/ou agent(s) suivant(s) pour qu'ils poursuive(nt) la procédure de cette demande de brevet et traite(nt) toute affaire s'y rapportant avec l'Office des brevets et des marques: (mentionner le nom et le numéro d'enregistrement).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: (list name and registration number)

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(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)